

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 10.235, 84.943)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 10.235, 84.943) contains.

CIELCh(89, 10.346, 83.749)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(89, 10.346, 83.749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EADECC
RGB	234, 222, 204
RGB Percent	92%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.0820, 0.1290, 0.1996
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.13, 0.08
HSL	36°, 42%, 86%
HSV	36°, 13%, 92%
XYZ	71.0185, 74.1641, 67.7567
YIQ	223.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

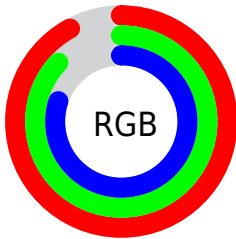
Format	Color
RYB	224, 234, 204
Decimal	15392460
CIELab	89.00, 1.13, 10.28
CIElCh	89, 10.346, 83.749
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3335, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293582540 (0xFFEADECC)
YUV	223.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -3.5060, 13.6346

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 10.346, 83.749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 10.218, 267.232**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 10.269, 84.059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 18.711, 82.451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 2.232, 84.933**.

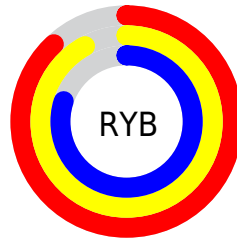
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (87%)

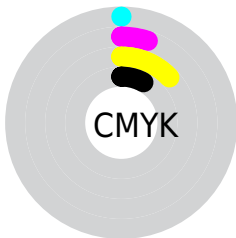
Blue (80%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (80%)

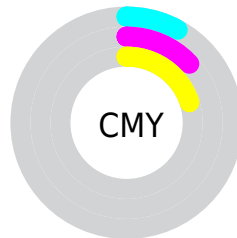


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 10.346, 83.749 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 89, 10.346, 83.749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 10.346, 83.749

 89, 10.346, 83.749

 100, 10.346,
83.749

 79, 10.346, 83.749

 69, 10.346, 83.749

 59, 10.346, 83.749

 49, 10.346, 83.749

 39, 10.346, 83.749

 29, 10.346, 83.749

 19, 10.346, 83.749

 9, 10.346, 83.749

 0, 10.346, 83.749

89, 10.346, 83.749

89, 10.346, 83.749

86, 18.711, 82.451

92, 2.232, 84.933

83, 27.322, 81.094

95, 5.645, 266.376

81, 36.149, 79.698

97, 5.986, 223.534

78, 45.108, 78.258

99, 7.155, 199.045

75, 54.012, 76.750

73, 62.492, 75.116

71, 69.886, 73.232

68, 75.233, 70.873

67, 77.692, 68.850

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



89, 10.346, 83.749



86, 10.218, 267.232

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 10.346, 83.749



89, 10.346, 133.749



89, 10.346, 263.749



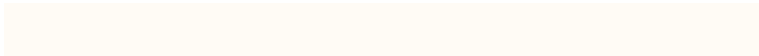
89, 10.346, 313.749

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 10.347, 83.763



99, 3.409, 84.825



85, 12.657, 350.570



52, 2.427, 84.745



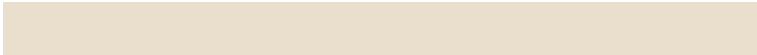
0, 0.000, 0.000



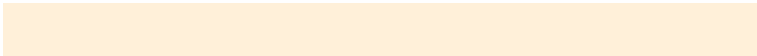
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 10.347, 83.763



95, 13.027, 83.472



92, 15.475, 113.062



48, 4.570, 84.186



53, 64.024, 69.460



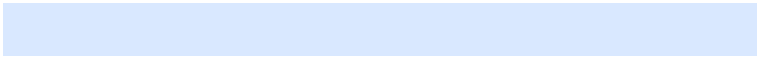
14, 22.611, 71.686

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 10.218, 267.232



92, 12.827, 267.577



83, 15.931, 295.248



46, 4.533, 266.746



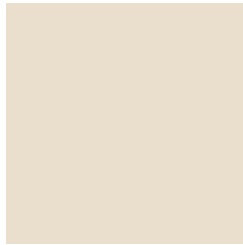
34, 67.488, 292.366



7, 24.427, 285.038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 10.346, 83.749 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

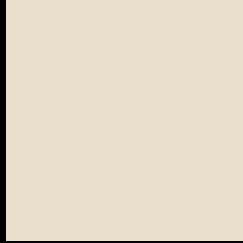
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 10.346, 83.749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

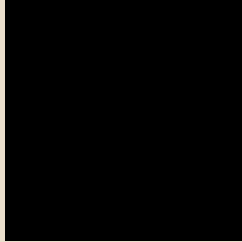
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

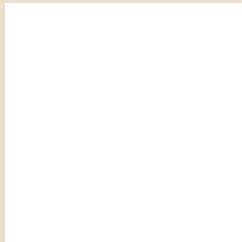
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 10.346, 83.749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.346, 83.749.

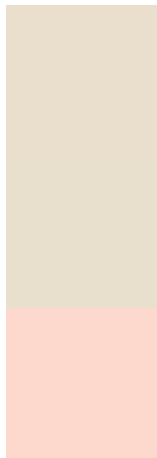


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.346, 83.749.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

89, 10.346, 83.749

Protanopia

89, 10.396, 90.539

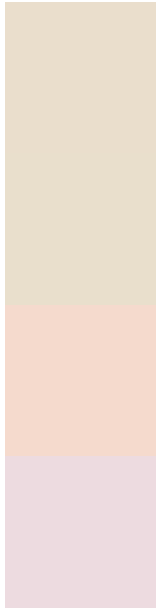
Deuteranopia

89, 14.766, 42.866



Tritanopia
89, 11.405, 329.317

Trichromacy



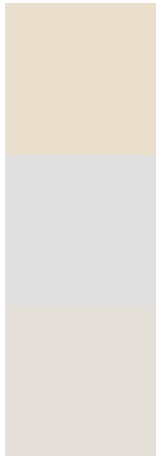
Original Color
89, 10.346, 83.749

Protanomaly
89, 10.522, 88.602

Deuteranomaly
89, 12.199, 53.399

Tritanomaly
89, 7.027, 358.161

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 10.346, 83.749

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 3.586, 79.472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 10.346, 83.749 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(234, 222, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 222, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 222, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 222, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.346, 83.749 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(234, 222, 204) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 222, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 222, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 222, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 222, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 222,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.346, 83.749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 222, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
222, 204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor